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ADVERTISING

Rates will be furnished on application. No advertising discontinued except on written order.

The Intelligencer will publish brief and rational letters on subjects of general interest when they are accompanied by the names and addresses of the authors and are not of a defamatory nature.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to The Intelligencer intended for publication should not be addressed to any individual connected with the paper, but simply to The Intelligencer.

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1915.

WEATHER FORECAST

Probably fair Friday and Saturday.

Something to worry about—will Iceland be drawn into the vortex of the war?

Bryan on the Press.—Headline. A few weeks ago it was the press on Bryan.

Wonder how many more cities the Russians are going to abandon to the Germans for strategic reasons.

A dispatch says a Chattanooga man lost his dog enroute to Atlanta. He had best look to his goat, too, in Atlanta.

Doctors Are Taking Public Into Their Confidence. Not forgetting, of course, to take also along with this a little specie.

What has become of the old fashioned man who about this time of year began calculating the nearness of "dog days."

Should Evelyn pass up the opportunity to testify against Harry she passes up an opportunity to get some mighty good free advertising.

Doctor's have examined Holt's brain and pronounced it as belonging to a man of the highest intelligence. Then a whole lot of us are of a low order of intelligence.

225 Postmasters Get Salary Increase.—Headline. Which shows one of the advantages of being a postmaster, as Brother Booker of the Spartanburg Journal would say.

A Birmingham man finding that he had on hand more liquor than the law allows, gave the sheriff all or the proper amount. And yet some folks think a public job like that hath not its reward.

The people of Greenville do not believe in segregation. The one candidate for police commissioner who sort of half way expressed himself as favoring segregation talked the ticket Spartanburg Journal.

The fact that the "wide-open-town" ticket in Greenville has been defeated repeatedly in the past goes to show that when it comes to the scratch old lady Greenville keeps her skirts about as clean as any modern city you will find.

An interesting discussion of the workings of the Federal Reserve System is made by W. P. G. Harding, member of the board, in this week's issue of the Manufacturers Record. The conclusions reached by Mr. Harding are that through the operations through the new system currency panics in the future seem to be impossible; that the stimulus to expansion and speculation which under old conditions would have accompanied such large excess reserves as those of the present has been largely eliminated; that the United States is in a stronger position than it was supposed it would be, and has greater financial power than any other nation.

"The Federal Reserve System," says Mr. Harding, "is essentially a co-operative one. The power of co-operation in achieving results was shown very forcibly last fall, when several intricate and apparently hopeless situations were successfully worked out in a short time. Owing to our insufficiency of ocean transportation and to the restrictions imposed upon commerce by the nations at war, some inconvenience may be experienced, perhaps, in marketing our crops this fall, but intelligent comprehension of the problems involved and the strong position of this country as the world's treasury and storehouse should make the solution comparatively simple. Through the Federal Reserve System and the banks of the country ample funds can be provided to take care of staple commodities awaiting transfer from producer to consumer, and, as no complications seem likely to arise that have not already been anticipated, it appears that our people should be able to await with patience and confidence the great forward movement which is sure to come when once begun the world-work of reconstruction and rehabilitation which must follow the re-establishment of peace."

THE COTTON PROBLEM AGAIN.

The cotton situation is beginning to worry the South again, when it hasn't got through worrying about the disposal of last year's crop. Says the Augusta Chronicle:

"The solemn fact is that if the British embargo is not lifted before another cotton crop is thrown on the market, the South will be in a worse fix than it has been since the Civil war."

Until recently there seemed no serious cause for alarm. The prostration of the cotton growing industry and the resulting business paralysis of the South, brought on by the closing of the foreign market in the early months of the war, had been overcome. During the winter and spring the cotton moved to Europe in a steady volume, rising so far above the average in some months as eventually to bring the total sales almost up to normal. The huge crop of 16,000,000 bales has by no means all been sold yet, but there has been no such disaster as the pessimists anticipated.

The new crop is expected to total 2,600,000 bales less than last year. The government's advice to reduce the cotton area and raise more variegated crops has been largely followed. The acreage has been reduced from last year's 37,406,000 to 31,535,000. The estimated crop would be near the average for recent years, and if the foreign cotton market were not changing so ominously it would presumably bring about the average income. But Great Britain's action is making the remunerative disposal of this year's cotton, a crop second in importance only to our wheat, a very doubtful matter.

Britain, without putting cotton on the contraband list, has been holding up cargoes destined for enemy and neutral countries until the foreign market is demoralized. It is feared that the recent decision of the German government to take control of all the raw cotton in Germany may result in Britain declaring the product absolute contraband, which would leave us without legal recourse. Meanwhile, our government is bound to use every possible means to induce Great Britain to stop interfering with our customary exportation of cotton, at least to the neutral countries with which we have an inalienable right to carry on our trade.

Two-Weeks Old Baby Tooth. The three-weeks-old-son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Jennings has a tooth. The child was only about two weeks old when the tooth was found. It is very rare that a child has a tooth at this age, although cases have been known of children being born with teeth.—Saluda Standard.

Around the foundations of British forts are broad circular galleries, well ventilated and fitted with electric lights. They are called "listening galleries," because, in times of siege, they are guarded by relays of expert listeners, who keep their ears pinned up for the pick and shovel of the enemy.

PRESS COMMENT

Frasing the Hyphen. (Chicago Tribune.)

A movement is in progress for the establishment of a new public holiday to be devoted to bringing all people of the United States into closer unity and a common understanding of American citizenship and American ideals and opportunities.

This movement, sprung, of course, from the anxiety aroused by evidence of foreign nationalism made clearer since the beginning of the war, this evidence was by no means lacking from time to time by The Tribune, which in 1913 pointed out the reflection of nationalism in Europe upon our own affairs. It was then asserted that through the influence of politics and of cultural societies young Americans of European parentage were often less American than their parents who came to America for reasons they had not forgot while their children idealized race ties often emphasized for political purposes.

The sympathies naturally aroused by the European conflict may be taken too seriously. Nevertheless, an intelligent propaganda of robust Americanism is to be welcomed. Creating a new holiday would hardly seem necessary. If independence day is not an appropriate occasion for teaching ideals we do not see that one can be made. In fact, the essential effort of the Americanization movement ought to be to insist upon what is and has been for a century and a quarter American and not to make concessions in the way of new holidays for those who neglect the significance of the classic American national celebration.

It is our American weakness to think we are solving a problem by restating it, and now because we have had independence day become merely the Fourth of July we propose to name a different date for doing what we ought to do on the traditional day. Certainly we need Americanization, and the need is not confined to Americans of foreign birth or parentage. This is a good time, not to indulge in the bragging jingoism of the past, but in an honest re-study of our history, its mistakes as well as its achievements, our national tendencies and ideals, their strength as well as their weakness, our present problems, and our probable future. Our mood is serious under the shadow of the European catastrophe, but we are conscious, too, of our good fortune and of opportunities never surpassed even in our fortunate history.

Our Aeroplane Fleet. (Memphis Commercial Appeal.) Thus far the aeroplane has not played a great part in European war. Before the end the Germans may display their prowess in the air. As it is London sleeps restlessly at night and its masters of the air are capable of doing great injury. They have not as yet been made really practical. It will become formidable, however, if so far they have been of great service in making and in gaining knowledge of the enemies' position, fortifications and movements.

The United States has fewer than a score of aeroplanes available for immediate need and appeals are being made to the American public in behalf of a national aeroplane fund for popular subscriptions to organize aviation squadrons.

The absurdity of meeting military need in this fashion by appealing from an indifferent congress to the people is grotesque. Uncle Sam is no beggar. The needs of the government should be supplied by congress, and not through pleas to the people. The United States is not an object of charity. The people are liberal with their purses. They contribute to any worthy cause. It is a rank injustice to expect that by private subscription the military and naval needs of the government are to be supplied. Aeroplanes are needed. They are useful in times of peace as well as in times of war. It is always best to be prepared.

Prior to the war England looked with contempt upon the Zeppelins. England also looked lightly on the submarine. So little did the English think of the submarines and so great was the English regard for the super-dreadnought that Germany was allowed to advance in both branches on aerial and underwater warfare. The result is obvious. England's mighty navy is useless. The German submarine is the terror of the seas.

No army can be successfully put into the field without being equipped

with a fleet of aeroplanes. It might as well be without eyes. A blind force would be opposed by one which saw. A failure to provide against this is a blunder. It is a crime. Talk about war is absurd. We are not prepared. Our necessities are day by day becoming more and more apparent. It is time for congress to wake up and remember that in times of peace we should prepare for war.

Indorsed by the Press. (News and Courier.)

A feature of the meeting of the State Press association at Chick Springs this week which is of interest and importance to the public at large as well as to the newspaper people of the state was Captain Reid Whitford's presentation before the Press association of a matter of a state highway system for South Carolina. This is a matter, as the people of Charleston know, to which Captain Whitford has devoted a great deal of study and work and it is a matter of very great interest to this community. The crux of the proposition hinges, of course, upon the institution of a state license upon all automobiles. There is no other way at the present time by which a fund can be raised with which to start the building of a highway system for the state at large unless, of course, the legislature could be induced to make a direct appropriation for this purpose, which is not probable.

The views of Captain Whitford were heard by the Press association with very close attention and the discussion which followed evidenced a sound appreciation of the benefits which would flow to the public if Captain Whitford's plans could be brought to execution. The adoption of resolutions indorsing a state highway system and a state tax on automobiles was not in any sense a mere matter of form. The full purport of these resolutions was duly considered and they were adopted because they embodied the conviction of the association that the legislature by taking action along this line would be doing a big thing for the progress and prosperity of the people of South Carolina.

Turning a New Trick. (Charlotte Observer.) The longer we live the more we learn—about cotton. The authorities have been raking over the South as with a fine tooth comb to get facts about the probable production, and it has developed that there are other things than the use of fertilizers late in the season to take into account. The Texas farmers have turned a new trick in saving the crop when cotton pickers are scarce. The Austin correspondent of The New York Post tells about it. He says that last year scores of farmers, who were unable to obtain labor to harvest their crops adopted the novel method of stripping the plants of their cotton and unopen bolls by means of a home-made wooden device called a "slide," which they attached to a wagon. More than three hundred carloads of cotton, and oils were harvested in this manner. The farmers were paid from 75 cents to \$1 the one hundred pounds for the mixed crop, free on board the cars at the

Advertisement for B. O. Cranst Co. featuring 75 Pairs of Hanans \$6.00 Oxfords Reduced to \$3.95. Includes illustrations of a man in a hat and a man with a hat.

Father of Tea Industry Dead

The night of July 7, in South Carolina, of Dr. Charles Opham Shepard, who won the sobriquet of "Father of the Tea Industry" in America because he was the only man who succeeded in growing tea on a large scale in this country for the commercial market, Dr. Shepard died on his estate, the Pinehurst Tea Farm, at Summerville, S. C. His funeral will be held in Brooklyn, N. Y.

NOT ALL DARKNESS

(Chicago Tribune.) Falling in our efforts to comprehend the present war and overwhelmed by its vast horror, we too easily complain, "The world has lapsed into barbarism."

As a matter of fact, may not the very magnitude of the present struggle be regarded as proof of the world's advance? For while the human race has not yet seen the day when wars shall be no more, it has at least progressed to the point of which whole nations, not simply selected fighting males, give themselves to the utmost for what each believes to be fundamental principles.

matic effort was made to relieve the immeasurable suffering of horses gashed and maimed in battle? Even the angelic service of Florence Nightingale for the wounded soldiers in the Crimea was a tremendous innovation. Today, in the rear of Finnish and French battlefields and in Italy, the society known as the Blue Cross is manifesting the same spirit in its succor for wounded animals that the now universal Red Cross displays for suffering soldiers.